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SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1824.

[NO. 195.

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per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five
cents for each subsequent one.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be
post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

Steam Boat Maid of Orleans

AND
Cheap Wholesale Store.

Office at CHERAW, S.C.

Dec. 22, 1823.

The Maid of Orleans (having been detained
for repairs more than a month longer than
the time specified by written contract) has
commenced her regular trips to this place, and arived
this day with a valuable cargo of at least

130 tons Merchandise.

She is to be a regular trader between this place
and Charleston, touching for freight and pas-
sengers at Georgetown, and will stop on the river
for any important freights. She is supplied
with Lighters, and such other conveniences as
warrant her owners in stating, confidently, that
she will be able to lay down goods at either
place, in the lowest state of the River, in 8 to
10 days; and on a fair river from 4 to 6 days.—

Her owners have provided wharfs and ware-
houses at both places, convenient, safe and under
cover. They will advance coal, &c., and sell for
a customary commission. They will execute
any orders at Charleston, Baltimore, Philadel-
phia, or New-York, in each of which places they
have established houses; and they solicit the
public patronage for this Boat and their Whole-
sale Store at this place, only so far as they can
make it their interest to use the one, and buy
from the other.

Connected with the above Boat, the subsci-
bers have established a Wholesale Store, and as-
sure their customers a liberal course of dealing
and fair prices,—very low, because their goods
have been and will be selected from the principal
markets in the United States, and under all
possible advantages for buying low; and their
profit shall be charged with a light hand, so
light as to make it the interest of country deal-
ers and others to get many of their supplies
from this establishment. By the Maid of Or-
leans, they have this day received one-fourth to
one-third of their purchases, (which have been
made in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, and
at some of the principal manufactorys;) the
residue of which will be received by the next
trip of the Boat, say about the 6th to the 8th of
January. Their purchases consist of the follow-
ing leading articles, viz: 200 barrels of Whis-
key; 20 hds. northern Rum; 5 do N. Orleans do;
5 do Jamaica do; 5 do W. I. do; 20 do So-
gars; 30 do prime retailing molasses; pipes and
qr. casks Cognac Brandy; Hogsheads Gin, Ma-
deria and other Wines, (some 7 years old;) 100
pieces Dundee Bagging; 42 in.; 20 bags twine;
30 coils Dalee Rope; 100 bags Coffee; 20 do
pepper and pimento; 20 tons Swedes iron; 1 do
German Steel; 1 do American do; 3 do plough
moulds; 2 do shot; 1 do bar lead; 4 do Hollow
Ware, assorted; 2 do shot, assorted; 20 Kegs
Duponts FF. and FFF. Powder; 150 do wrought
and cut nails; 5 tierces retailing Rice; 20 casks
cheese; 4 doz. Philadelphia mill an' cross cut
Saws; casks of hammers, Carolina hoes, trac-
chains, Trowels, &c. Axes, bundles Spades, Shov-
els, and Frying pans; boxes Candles, Soap, win-
dow Glass; 50 doz. Whittemore's Cotton Cards;
100 do Wool Hats; 50 do Romam or nap do; 50
do Beaver do Blk. and White; 20 do Children's
moccoco do; Shoes in trunks and cases, asso-
rciated; Crockery in crates; 20 barrels train or
tanner's oil; 50 Nixon's patent cast iron Ploughs,
—the best patent in the Union, and well worthy
the attention of the planters; 20 barrels Shad
and mackerel; 20 doz. Corn Brooms; rose,
pepper, and duffel Blankets.

BEERS, BUNNELL & CO.
Chester, Dec. 22, 1823. 196*
** Cash and Goods paid for Cotton, Wheat,
Plax-seed, dry Hides, and most kinds of produce.

Jacob Christman,
S. I. L. E. M., Stokes county, North Carolina,
TAKES this opportunity of informing his
friends and the public generally, that he has
commenced the

Coach Making Business,
in all its various branches, and will engage (as
he has received the latest fashions from the
north) to make and repair, in the most approved
fashion, all kinds of Coaches, Gigs, Sulkyes,
Stages, Post-Coaches, &c. He also carries on the
Wagon Making business; where he will be
happy to make and repair all that the public
may entrust to him. His prices shall be pro-
portionate to the times. Those who may favor
him with their work, may rest assured that it
will be executed with neatness, durability and
despatch.

Thomas F. Christman,
Also takes this opportunity of informing his
friends and the public, that he has established
the Saddle & Harness Making Business, and is
prepared to do all kinds of jobs in his business.
He also will furnish such as Whips, Bridles,
Trunks and Collars, on the most reasonable
terms, for cash or credit. Those wishing to pur-
chase, will do well to call on him.

Feb. 2, 1824 t 95p

Notice.

I HEREBY give notice, that William Ward,
sen. has posted on my straw hook, a mare
and colt; the mare judged to be about 12 years
old, has a small star in her forehead, and some
saddle spots on each side of her back, and one
very large one, a chestnut sorrel colour; the other
a horse colt, a black colour, not cut, has a
small star in his forehead, judged to be 2 years
old last spring. Certified by me.

JAS. MARTIN, Sen.
One of the Rangers for the county of
Sike, N. C.

January 1, 1824. 316

CONGRESS....in Senate.

Feb. 4.—Mr. Holmes, of Maine, from
the committee on the Judiciary, reported
a bill in further addition to an act to es-
tablish a tariff for debt.

Feb. 5.—Mr. Findlay presented three
memorials of citizens of Philadelphia, pray-
ing a revision of the tariff.

Mr. Findlay laid on the table a resolution
of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in-
structing their Senators, and requesting their
Representatives, in Congress, to use their
efforts to obtain such a revision of the
existing tariff, as will tend to encourage
the domestic manufactures of the

country.

Mr. Hayne presented the memorial of
the Chamber of Commerce of Charleston,
S. C. praying the establishment of an uni-
form system of bankruptcy.

Feb. 6.—The Senate were engaged the
greater part of to day in discussing the
bill providing for the building of ten sloops
of war.

Feb. 6.—Mr. John Taylor, re-elected
a Senator from the State of Virginia, ap-
peared and took his seat.

Mr. Johnston, of Ky. presented the peti-
tion of William Thornton, Superintendent
of the Patent Office, requesting an ad-
dition to his salary. *See Report of the* Com-
mittee on Finance.

The Senate resumed the unfinished
business of Friday last, being the bill re-
ported by the committee on Naval Affairs,
authorizing the building of an additional
number of sloops of war for the naval ser-
vice of the United States.

In pursuance of a suggestion which
had been made by Mr. Smith, Mr. Bar-
barbour moved to fill the blank for the
appropriation, with "250,000 dollars for
the present year, and 200,000 dollars an-
nually for the three succeeding years." This
was agreed to, and the bill was or-
dered to be engrossed and read a third
time.

Feb. 10.—The Annual Report of the
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, was
received, and read.

The bill authorizing the building of an
additional number of sloops of war, for the
naval service of the United States, was read
the third time and passed.

The Senate, as in committee of the
whole, Mr. Ruggles in the chair, pro-
ceeded to consider the bill better to secure
the accountability of public officers and
others.

The first section of the bill provides,
that no salary, compensation, or emolu-
ment, shall be paid to any person who is,
or shall be, indebted to the United States,
until such person has accounted for, and
paid into the Treasury, all sums for which
he may be so indebted.

The second section makes it the duty
of every accountable officer who, in mak-
ing payment to the United States, is by
law, authorized to retain his fees, or sal-
ary, out of the money for which he is ac-
countable, and who is indebted to the
United States, to pay over, at the time
required by law for his payments and ac-
countability, all his fees and emoluments,
until he shall have discharged the sums
for which he is indebted; and makes it the
duty of the Treasury Department, at
a certain time in each year, to give no-
tice to such officers, of the sums due from
them: and makes it the duty of col-
lectors, and other officers, to withhold the
pay of the persons employed by them,
until their debts to the government are
discharged.

The third section provides that no per-
son shall be appointed to any office, which
entitles him, in any way, to receive, and
makes it his duty to account for public
moneys, who shall, at the time of such
appointment, be indebted to the United
States.

The fourth section makes it the duty
of the President of the United States to
communicate to Congress, in the first
week of each session, the names of per-
sons, whose pay is withheld under the
provisions of this act, with the amount
due, &c. with a proviso, that in all cases
where the pay of any person is withheld,
it shall be the duty of the Accounting Of-
ficers of the Treasury, if demanded by
the person, to report, forthwith, to the
Treasury Department, the balance; and it
shall be the duty of such agent, within
sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be
taken against such delinquent and his
securities.

Feb. 11.—Mr. Jackson from the
committee on military affairs, reported the
bill for the gradual supply of cannon,
bombs, and howitz, for the fortifications,
with an amendment.

The bill better to secure the account-
ability of public officers and others, was
read the third time, passed, and sent to
the other House.

On motion of Mr. Mangum, it was
Resolved, That the Committee on the Post
Office and Post Roads inquire into the expedi-
ency of establishing a post route from Raleigh,
N. C. to Haywood in the county of Chatham.

Organ, who pray for the payment of 120
dollars, for blacksmith work furnished the
Tennessee volunteers.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

The Senate took up the consideration
introduced by Mr. Johnson of Ky., to abolish
imprisonment for debt.

Feb. 13.—The bill to authorize the
President of the United States to cause to be
made a military road, from Fort St. Philip,
on the river Mississippi, to Johnson's planta-
tion, is an auxiliary to the

defence of New Orleans; was read the
third time, and passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Feb. 4.—The Speaker laid before the
House a letter from the Secretary of War,
transmitting statements of all contracts
made by the War Department in the year
1823; which was ordered to lie on the
table.

The Speaker also laid before the House
a communication from the Secretary of
the Treasury, accompanying a statement
exhibiting the duties accruing on mer-
chandise imported, and drawbacks pay-
able on merchandise exported, during the
years 1820, 1821, and 1822; which were
laid on the table.

Mr. Cocks, calling for cert. yesterday, by
motion respecting the Pea Patch, was ad-
mitted and read a third time.

Mr. Wickliffe offered a resolution di-
recting an inquiry, by a Select Committee,
what further steps it was proper for the
government to take in relation to the im-
provement of the Mississippi and Ohio
rivers.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Feb. 10.—The House resumed the considera-
tion of the bill to obtain the necessary plans,
estimates, &c. in relation to Roads and Ca-
nals.

Mr. Randolph moved that the considera-
tion of the bill be indefinitely postponed,
and, on his motion, the yeas and nays
were ordered to be taken upon it.

The question was then taken on inde-
finite postponement, and decided—

Yea, 86—Nays, 113.

So the House refused to postpone the
bill.

The question was then put on engross-
ing the bill for a third reading—and the
yeas and nays being called for by Mr.
McCoy, stood as follows:

Yea, 115—Nays, 86.

So the bill was ordered to be engrossed
and read a third time.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. Tod then moved that the House
go into a committee of the whole on the
state of the Union, with a view to take
up the bill for the revision of the Tariff
for the day in the evening. Sustained,
hope the house will do no such thing."

The question was then put on Mr. Tod's
motion, and carried. Yea 93, Nays 82.

The House accordingly went into a
committee of the whole on the state of the
Union, Mr. Condict in the chair, and, on
motion of Mr. Tod, took up the Tariff Bill;
which was twice read in part at the
Clerk's table.

Some progress having been made in
the reading—

On motion of Mr. Webster,
The committee rose, reported progress,
and had leave to sit again.

Feb. 11.—Mr. Floyd presented the fol-
lowing: which was laid on the table:

"Resolved, That the President of the United
States be requested to inform this house, whether
the rules and regulations, compiled by
Gen. Scott, for the government of the army,
and repealed by an act of Congress of the 7th
May, 1822, are now enforced in the army, or
any part thereof—and by what authority the
same has been adopted and enforced."

On motion of Mr. Foot, of N. Y. it was
Resolved, That the committee on military af-
fairs be instructed to inquire into the expedi-
ency of reducing the term of service in the militia
of the United States from 45 to 40 years, (ex-
cept in cases of invasion or insurrection.)

THE TARIFF.

On motion of Mr. Tod, the house went
into committee of the whole, Mr. Condict
in the chair, on the bill to amend the
several acts for imposing duties on im-
ports.

Mr. Tod the chairman of the commit-
tee who reported the bill, delivered at
large the general views of the committee
in favor of the bill.

Feb. 12.—The resolution offered yes-
terday by Mr. Floyd, was taken up, and
being amended on motion of Mr. Rich,
was agreed to in the following form:

"Resolved, That the President of the United
States be requested to inform this House, whether
the rules and regulations compiled by Gen.
Scott for the government of the army are
now enforced in the army, or any part thereof,
and by what authority the same has been adop-
ted and enforced."

Mr. Crambreling presented to the house
a schedule of the articles proposed to be
taxed by the bill now before the commit-
tee, which he wished to be printed.

The house then resolved itself into a
committee, on the bill to amend the several
acts for imposing duties on imports,
Mr. Condict in the chair. After a short
and desultory debate, in which eleven or
twelve members participated, the house
adjourned.

Feb. 13.—Mr. Hemphill, from the com-
mittee on roads and canals, reported a bill
authorizing the subscription of stock in
the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal Com-
pany; which was twice read and commit-
ted.

Mr. Cocke called up the consideration
of the bill for appointing two additional
Indian Agents; which was, on motion,
recommitt'd to the committee on Indian
Affairs.

THE TARIFF.

On the motion of Mr. Tod, the house
again went into a committee of the whole,
Mr. Condict in the chair, on the bill to
amend the several acts for imposing du-
ties on imports.

The immediate question, depending
from yesterday, was on the motion of Mr.
Tracy, to strike out fifteen per centum
on nonpayment of his taylor's bill for a new
suit, obtained expressly to attend the
Greek ball in.

It is stated that there are six hundred and thir-
ty-nine widows in the town of Newport, (R. I.)
being one-twelfth of the population of that town.

Mr. Tomlinson, of Conn. delivered his
sentiments at length in opposition to it.
The question was then taken on Mr.
Tracy's motion, and decided in the nega-
tive, by a large majority.

The question then recurred on the
motion of Mr. Foot, of Conn. to strike out
the whole of the clause proposing an in-
troduction of spirits; and, being taken, was de-
cided in the negative, 102 votes to 67.

Mr. Garnett, of Va. moved to strike
out the bill, the clause in the following
words, viz.: "On oranges, fifty cents
per hundred; on lemons, twenty-five
cents per hundred; on limes,

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at New-York, on the 14th ult. of the ship *Leeds*, and, on the 15th, of the ship *Canada*, London papers to the 2d, and Liverpool to the 3d of January, have been received. The following extracts are taken from New-York papers to the 15th ult.

SPAIN.

The Madrid dates are to the 21st of December. Ferdinand presided at a Council of State on the 19th; the object of the meeting is said to be the granting an amnesty, which was expected to be published on the 30th. On the other hand, we find it general amnesty, so long expected, is still a disputed point; a majority of the Council of Castile oppose it, and the fanatics do their utmost to excite discontent in the minds of the people, both here and in the provinces, with respect to the conciliatory measures, which to the moderate seem indispensable. Addresses and remonstrances to the King succeed each other; several are written in such violent language, and hold up to the Sovereign the prospect of so many evils and disasters, if he pardons and unites round his throne so many thousands of misled subjects, that his Majesty, naturally inclined to listen to the Serviles, will very likely follow their advice, in spite of all the objections and the efforts of the Foreign Ministers, and the counsel of some wise Spaniards, who feel that reconciliation is necessary. Meantime, the prisons are full, the trials of the unhappy persons confined in them are without any relaxation of severity, and though the war has been terminated these three months 12,000 prisoners of war entered, in the depots in France, a very number promised them before the King left Cadiz to join the Prince."

The son of the Marquis de Casa Irujo has been mortally wounded in a duel with a French Officer at Madrid. He was 22 years of age, and on the point of a matrimonial alliance: it is said the origin of the dispute was more political than amorous.

The prelates and all the ecclesiastics who are at Madrid, have presented a petition to the King, for the establishment of the Inquisition. The King answered that he was not authorized to do it by the Pope.

The Duke of San Fernando has been banished to his estates, for having refused the embassy which was offered him.

It is stated that the people of Grenada had proceeded in a mob to the prisons of that town, and assassinated more than 2000 Constitutionalists.

FRANCE.

From the London papers, we learn that an important change has been made in the French Chambers. One fifth of the Deputies have heretofore been elected annually. The Chambers have been dissolved, and the new elections are to be for seven years, for the whole number of Deputies.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The French papers do not conceal the designs of the Holy Alliance against South America. The *Etoile* says, that the men of war *San Pablo*, *San Blas*, and three corvettes, are arming in the port of Cadiz; that the expedition is destined for the Pacific; and that, with this maritime succor, the Viceroyalty of Peru will soon find itself in a condition to destroy the revolutionary army of Chili, as well as the forces from *Terra Firma*, (Colombia) which now desolate that beautiful region.

The *Pilote*, a Paris paper, announces, on the authority of a letter from *Toulon*, dated December 9th, that six frigates and eight sloops of war were fitting for sea in that port, whose destination was said to be Brazil and the South Sea.

A letter from Madrid, of the 9th Dec. says—"The new government does not renounce the colonies: a small expedition has already sailed from Cadiz, (but without troops,) for Lima."

GREECE.

The struggle between the Turks and Greeks, says the *Morning Herald* of December 24, is so lingering, with scarcely an affair deserving the name of battle, that at present it is little though of. The advantages of the Greeks at sea are decisive and incontestable. On this element they meet the Turks with a sentiment of their superiority, and an assurance of success, which must alone be sufficient to decide the victory.

The latest account we find is an article dated *Ancona*, Dec. 12, which says, that "letters from *Corfu*, *Cephalonia*, *Trieste*, and *Calama*, confirm the defeat of the Turkish fleet. Out of 52 vessels, only 22 have made their escape, with the Captain *Pacha*, to the Dardanelles. Twelve have been taken, burned, or run ashore, and the rest remain blockaded in the Gulf of *Le- la* by the Greeks."

Another fraud in Cotton.—A wagon load of seven round bags, packed in a fraudulent manner, the centre being filled with rotten and damaged cotton, was detected in *King street* on Thursday last; and may be seen at the *Tobacco Inspection*. It was from the gin of *Henry Wilson*, in *Colleton District*. The wagoner refunded the money, and went off, leaving the cotton behind him.

Chs. Courier.

SALISBURY 8

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1824.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

According to previous notice, a large and respectable number of the citizens of Cabarrus county convened at the court-house in Concord, on the 21st ult. to consult who shall be the People's candidate in opposition to the *caucus* nomination, for an Elector from this district, to elect a President and Vice President of the United States; when *William McLean* was appointed chairman, and *J. L. Beard*, secretary.

On motion of *Gen. Paul Barringer*, a committee of five persons, consisting of *Col. Wm. S. Allison*, *Gen. Paul Barringer*, *James A. Means*, *Esq. James M. Hutchison*, *Esq. and Alphonso Alexander*, *Esq.* was appointed to draft resolutions to that effect; and the following were submitted, viz:

Resolved. That we are opposed to *caucus* nominations, either in Congress or the State Legislature, by which Electors are nominated to vote for President and Vice President of the United States. Which resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved. That we will support *Gen. Jackson*, *J. C. Calhoun*, or *John Q. Adams*, for the Presidency, in opposition to *Wm. H. Crawford*. Which was opposed; when, on motion of *James M. Hutchison*, the resolution was explained, and a question submitted to the meeting, in the following manner, viz: Whether we would prefer *Gen. Jackson* to *Wm. H. Crawford*, or not? The votes were taken, and a unanimous vote, with one exception, was given in favor of *Gen. Jackson*. Another question was then submitted, viz:

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NETTIEVILLE PRICES, Feb. 19.

—**GEN. JACKSON.**
Further extracts from the Pittsburg Pamphlet.
The following resolutions were passed by the meeting:

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the Democratic Republican friends of Andrew Jackson in this State, to hold meetings in their respective counties, and elect so many delegates as they are entitled to Representatives in the lower house of the State Legislature, to a convention for the purpose of nominating an electoral ticket for the State, friendly to Andrew Jackson.

Resolved, That the place, and the third Monday in March next for holding this convention.

Circular.—Having been appointed by a very large and respectable meeting of Democratic Republicans of Alleghany county, favorable to the election of Andrew Jackson to the Presidential chair, as a committee to correspond with other similar committees, and individual Democrats friendly to the same object, we inclose you a copy of our resolutions, and earnestly request your immediate co-operation. The delegation system has been hitherto successfully pursued in Pennsylvania, and is, in our opinion, clearly preferable to any other mode of nomination. Although the voice of Pennsylvania has been loudly expressed in favor of Andrew Jackson, yet his nomination by a democratic delegate convention, is perhaps vital to his success. Congress will in all probability nominate a President, shortly after the commencement of its approaching session, and immense exertions will be made to carry the candidate nominated by them in nomination. It is therefore extremely desirable that our forces should be concentrated, and Jackson announced by a delegate convention as the Democratic candidate of Pennsylvania. Such a nomination would not only secure to him the vote of this State, but would, we hope, have the happiest effects on his prospects throughout the Union. If Jackson should be nominated by similar conventions in the other States, in opposition to the caucus candidate, we should deem it a most important step towards his success. We were all the supporters of Mr. Shultz's election, many of us as members of committees, and we would sincerely deprecate a democratic opposition to Jackson in this State. Division in our ranks would again ensue, and the glorious victory we have just obtained, might be changed into the most lamentable defeat. We have recommended Huntingdon as the place, and the third Monday in March next as the time for holding a convention to nominate an electoral ticket favorable to General Jackson. Permit us most earnestly to solicit your aid in immediately convening a Democratic meeting in your county, for the purpose of sending delegates to meet those selected by this county, at the time and place above recommended. Your immediate and zealous co-operation is of incalculable importance to our success. Had a Democratic meeting in any other county selected a different time and place, their democratic fellow citizens of Alleghany would have most heartily concurred. Our only object is, that there should be no disagreement on that subject. A difference of opinion, even as to minor points, might frustrate an object so desirable to us all. The prospects of Gen. Jackson's success are daily increasing. He certainly will receive the vote of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee; and if nominated by a democratic convention in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, would probably unite in promoting his success. His election has hitherto been seriously injured by a discouraging prospect of defeat. This argument is powerfully urged against him by the friends of the other candidates. Now is the time to exhibit our strength, and demonstrate to the Union that Pennsylvania at least will rally round the standard of the Hero of Orleans. We are engaged in the glorious cause of an inflexible democrat and incorruptible patriot, a cause that merits our most zealous and active support. We shall be greatly gratified to hear from you immediately on this important subject.

We flatter ourselves that this situation combines as many advantages for an institution of this kind, as perhaps any one in the western parts of either of the Carolinas. It is near Fort Defiance, on the Yadkin River, in a wealthy and fertile settlement, where provisions of every kind can be had on the most favourable terms; for health, none can exceed it; and for moral character, but few excel. Every attention will be paid to preserve the moral and good treatment of the students. Addresses made to the Post-Master at Fort Defiance, Wilkes County, N. C. will be duly attended to.

EDM. JONES,
THOS. LENOIR,
BENJ. HOWARD,
JOHN WITHERSPOON.

February 14, 1824. 95

Tuition, on good Terms.

THE subscribers have employed Mr. Wm. F. Thomas, a young man, who comes well recommended by the Rev. Mr. Muscat, his teacher, and the Trustees of the Pleasant Grove Academy, to teach the Latin and Greek Languages, and a part of the sciences, for one year, commencing with the 15th Feb. 1824, at 20 dollars per scholar. The school will be continued, if suitable encouragement can be had, for several years. Comfortable boarding for 40 or 50 scholars can be had, for from 50 to 60 dollars, in respectable and decent families, and the price not varied.

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February 14, 1824. 95

NAPOLEON,

THE celebrated race horse, will stand a part of his time in Salisbury, this season.

Feb. 23, 1824. 397

Morganton Female Academy.

THIS Institution will continue the current year under the management of the Rev. Chauncey Eddy, Mrs. Eddy, and Miss Parkman, the same as the last year.

The discipline and course of studies are the same as those adopted in the most approved seminaries of New England and New-York.

The first quarter of the present year has already commenced, but admission can be obtained at any time, and the bills will be made out at the time of admission.

As the object of the institution is the intellectual, and religious improvement of the young ladies, the instructors feel themselves bound to exercise an attentive guardianship over them, to check their desires for vulgar and degrading amusements, and to direct their attention to such subjects as will improve the mind and improve the heart.

Good boarding can be obtained, either at the Academy, with the instructors, or in the immediate vicinity, at the rate of eighty dollars per year.

Terms, \$6 25 per quarter; or \$5, when instruction in Painting is not required; payable at the end of each quarter.

Morganton, Feb. 21, 1824. 498

Forte Piano, for Sale.

A FIRST rate second-hand Piano, is offered for sale, very low. For terms, &c. apply to MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury, Feb. 16, 1824. 95

POSTSCRIPT.

By Saturday Evening's Mail.

A large meeting of the democratic citizens of Philadelphia, was held in that city on the 18th ult.; at which it was resolved that the friends of Mr. Calhoun and Gen. Jackson would unite in support of one of those two gentlemen, for the Presidency. Among the delegates that were elected to the Convention, which is to be held at Harrisburg, to nominate Electors, not a single one is favorable to any of the candidates except the two above mentioned. The people of the great state of Pennsylvania, will unite in supporting either Calhoun or Jackson—and as we are pretty confident, will North Carolina, unless he caucuses succeed in a scheme which they have in contemplation....which is, to divide the people, and induce the friends of Jackson to start a separate ticket, so that they (the caucuses) may slip in between the two. But we cannot believe that the true friends of the victor at Orleans, will be cheated by this device of their political enemy; for Jackson's chance of getting the vote of the people's electors, is too good, for his friends to pursue a course that will enable the caucus ticket to succeed.

A fire broke out in Raleigh, the 22d ult. which consumed seven or eight buildings, before it was arrested in its progress. It originated in a blacksmith shop. In consequence of this accident, the corporation of Raleigh have forbidden all persons from building any blacksmith shops, or bake-shops, within certain limits of the city.

The Raleigh Register informs us that a horrid murder was committed about 15 miles south of standing near her own door, after night with a lighted torch in her hands, was shot dead by some person unknown. The husband of Mrs. Collins immediately ran to the door, and heard the footsteps of the murderer, making his escape; but the night was so dark, that no one went in pursuit.

CHARLESTON, FEB. 20.

From France.—Commercial letters by the ship Ceres, are to the 4th January. A sale of New Upland Cotton, from New York, (200 bales) had been made as low as 26 3 4 sous.

The consumption of Cotton in France the last year had been less than the preceding one—attributed to the Spanish war, the cold season, &c. The beginning of the new year, however, found the manufactory in full operation—the demand for Cottons steady, and the stock on hand, particularly of the lower qualities, not large.

Mr. Parish, Consul of the U. States, passed through Strasburg on the 23d December, on his journey from Paris to Vienna.

It is stated that the sister of the Duchess of Berri, is going to contract a marriage with Don Miguel, of Portugal.

Letters from Rome, dated the 16th Dec. state that the health of the Pope is still in a precarious state.

Fetes are still continued to be given in many parts of France, for the glory acquired by the French arms under the Duke of Angouleme, in the late campaign in Spain.

Courier.

Chering news from GREECE.

The London Morning Herald, of January 6th, states, that the doubts that had been thrown upon the accounts of the naval advantages obtained by the Greeks over the Turks, are removed, by the later arrivals. The Turkish fleet is said to have been obliged to lay up at Constantinople, for repairs. A letter from the Greek Admiral, dated on board his ship, the Mauy, on the first of October, confirms the defeat of the Turkish fleet, in the last week of September, which the Greeks had found an opportunity to attack, in separate divisions, with their fire ships. The naval power of the Captain Pacha is thus accounted for—11 Turkish ships were destroyed, one frigate of 24 guns was captured, 15 were at that period blockaded in the Gulf of Volo, and the remainder had fled, in great confusion, for the Dardanelles, where they are known to have arrived.

Letters dated on the 9th Dec. were received in London from Odessa, by which information from Constantinople to the 1st, was communicated. The Captain Pacha had arrived in the Dardanelles, with a part of his fleet, the remainder of which is accounted for above, and he had been ordered to appear at Constantinople, and to give an account to the government of the great advantages which the Sublime Empire had reaped from the exercise of his naval talents during his sum mer's cruise.

The financial distress of the Turks is said to be extreme—and they have been obliged to adulterate the currency. An extraordinary Divan had been held, and the result is stated to have been a determination to propose an amnesty to the Greeks, and to offer to place them under Governors of their own, like Moldavia and Wallachia.

...

The thermometer at Burlington, Vermont, on the 5th ult. stood at 23 degrees below zero at sunrise, and at 9 o'clock about 18. The air was perfectly still and serene.

Shoe-Shop.....removed.

EEBENEZER DICKSON, Shoemaker, wishes his friends, and every body else, to know that he has approximated about 30 yards nearer to the *pleading-house*, (as our neighbors in the TOWN of Salem are polite enough to call it,) and nearly opposite the "PAPER" Bank, on Main-street, Salisbury.

March 2, 1824. 93

NOTA BENA.

I have now on hand, and intend keeping, a supply of the very best of LEATHER; and as I shall make it a point to employ first rate workmen, my friends and the public may depend upon getting as good work executed in my shop, in the line of Shoemaking, as ever was done in the town of Salisbury, or in the State. I not only engage to make as elegant and durable boots and shoes as any body else, but I further covenant with all who may shed the sunshine of their patronage on my shop, to do their work as CHEAP, and, perhaps, a little cheaper, than my brother chips.

EBENEZER DICKSON.

New Goods.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers, and the public at large, that he has just received from the city of Charleston, an elegant and general assortment of Goods, consisting of, of

Dry Goods, Cutlery, Saddlery, Crockery, &c. &c. all of which he is determined to sell on accomodating terms.

DAVID STORKE.

Concord, Feb. 17, 1824. 3196

N. B. He also continues to keep on hand a general assortment of BOOKS, viz:

Anne of Brittany Luther's Doctrine

Arithmetics Letter Writer

Adams' Narrative of Latrobe's Africa

American Star. Locke's Essays

Bracebridge's voyage Life of Spencer

to South America Law of Lien

Blair's Lectures Life of Washington

Blair's Sermons Letters from the Mountains

Banavie's Travels Life of Mrs. Graham

Bernard's Tour Life of Fennel

Barrington and Bufoy Life of Green

on the North pole Latin Books.

Bibles, various kinds. McLaurin's Essays

Celibates in search of a wife. Mason's Monitor

Charlamagne Manners and Customs of Nations

Camp meeting Hymns Matincourt

Chalmers' sermons Marrow of the Church

Cavalier, (Novel) Minister's Instructions

Christian Soldier Mai's Latin Syntax

Chap Books Masonic Song Book.

Comforts of old age New Testaments

Charlotte Temple No Fiction

Crook in the Lot No Cross, no Crown

Common prayer Book Natural History.

Copy Scripts Ovid's Metamorphosis.

Conversation on Chemistry Parent's Friend

Ciceron's Orations Latin. Paddock's Narrative

Don Quixote Pirate

Divine Worship Pilgrim's Journal

Darwin's Zoonomia Power of Religion

Dugdale's Horace Pilgrim's Hymns

Emigrant's Guide Pindar's Poems

Erving's entertainment Pilgrim's Progress

Erskine's Sermons Poems, Original

Erfield's Speaker Preparation for Death.

Family Instructor Rambles in Italy

Florence McCarthy Rob Roy

French of Ortenburg Rise and Progress

Fourfold state of Grace Return of the Jews

Father's Tales Ready Reckoners.

Felix Alvarez. Sass' Journey to Rome

German Prayer Books Smucker on the Revolution

Gil Blas. Saul, a poem by Southe

Goldsmith's History of England. School and Letroy's reports

Goldsmith's Rome Spy, an American novel

German Hymn Books Trial for Conspiracy

German Bibles Trail's Sermons

Greek Testaments Thornton Abbey

General view of France. Tale of a Tub

Hymn Books Thaddeus of Warsaw

(various kinds) Tuckey's Expedition

Harris' discourses on Masonry Taylor's Arator

Halls' distiller The universal receipt Book.

Henry's Travels in Canada. Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry

Hall on Communion War in Florida

Horne on Missions Weems' Pamphlets

Humboldt's Spain Wilson's Russia

Horace Delphinus Washington's Letters

Harold the dauntless Walker's Dictionary.

Illetrism, (a poem) Virgil's Delphi

Ivanhoe. Velvet Cushion

John Decastro's history. Young's Night thoughts

Kendal's Travels Zion's Pilgrim.

Knox's Essays. Also, writing and wrapping paper by the ream,

WEST HARRIS.

February 13, 1824. 3196

Valuable Land and Plantation FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will dispose of said land and Plantation, lying in Montgomery county, on both sides of Beaver Dam Creek, half mile above the mouth of the Yadkin; containing 448 acres, well watered, with a good mill seat with a good dwelling-house, with all other necessary out-houses; with excellent apple and peach orchards. Three other tracts, lying on

